## CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Currently amended) Apparatus An apparatus for locating an emitter of electromagnetic waves by means of comprising:

a plurality of receivers, each receiver of said receivers including means for detecting the <u>a</u> time of arrival of said electromagnetic waves at said receiver, <del>and</del>

means for computing the <u>determining respective</u> relative time differences of arrival <u>of said electromagnetic waves</u> between said receivers and for estimating therefrom the <u>from the respective relative time differences a</u> position of the emitter, and <u>including</u>

correcting means for correcting said detected times of arrival for path length discrepancies caused by the earth's atmosphere.

wherein each of said receivers is mounted on a respective airborne platform.

- 2. (Currently amended) Apparatus The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the correcting means corrects for discrepancies that are caused by atmospheric refraction.
- 3. (Currently amended) Apparatus The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein each said receiver is mounted on a respective airborne platform, and at least three pairs of said receivers are provided.

- 4. (Currently amended) Apparatus The apparatus according to claim 3, wherein said correcting means is arranged to: carry out the following steps:
- a) measure <u>electromagnetic wave arrival</u> time differences <del>of arrival</del> between pairs of said receivers, [[;]]
- b) assuming straight-line paths, obtain an estimate of emitter position,
  [[;]]
- c) for each receiver, [[:]] using said estimate, obtain the <u>a</u> ground range from <u>said</u> emitter to <u>a receiving platform</u> that receiver, [[;]]
- d) using use said ground range, and known a receiver height, and an assumed refractive profile in a selected ray-tracing integral equation to predict actual path length, [[;]]
- e) obtain the <u>a path length</u> difference between said <u>a predicted actual path</u> length and the straight-line path obtained from the estimated emitter position <u>length</u> to form a correction to <u>each of said time differences of electromagnetic wave</u> arrival <u>in Step a); f) return to Step b); g) Continue until the corrections in Step e) converge times, and</u>

f) repeatedly obtain said estimate of emitter position, obtain said ground range, predict said actual path length, and obtain said path length difference until said path length difference converges to a certain value.

5. (Currently amended) Apparatus The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein[[,]] said correcting means is arranged to perform the following determine said predicted actual path length R from a ray tracing equation [[.]]

$$R = \int_{h_0}^{h_1} \frac{n(h)}{1 - \left[\frac{n_0 \cos(\theta_0)}{n(h) \left[1 + \frac{h}{re}\right]^2}\right]} dh,$$

where R is the path length, n(h) describes the atmospheric refractive profile as a function of height,  $n_0$  is the refractive index at the earth surface,  $\theta_0$  is the take-off angle of the ray at the emitter,  $h_0$  and  $h_1$  are the start and end heights of the path, <u>and</u> re is the earth radius.

- 6. (Currently amended) Apparatus The apparatus according to any claim 5, including a Kalman filter for improving said correction of said detected times.
- 7. (Currently amended) A method for locating an emitter of electromagnetic waves by means way of a plurality of receivers the apparatus according to claim 1, comprising detecting the times of arrival of said electromagnetic waves, determining at said receivers, computing the respective relative time differences of arrival between said receivers and estimating therefrom from the respective relative time differences the position of the emitter, and correcting said detected times of arrival for said path length discrepancies, caused by the earth's atmosphere.

8-17. (Canceled)